

WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER

PIONEER PAPER OF ARIZONA

PRESCOTT JOURNAL-MINER, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1918.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR

SMASH HUNS ON A 30-MILE FRONT

LABOR DAY SHOW IS ENJOYED BY A BIG CROWD

CITY TURNS OUT EN MASSE TO WITNESS PARADE AND LISTEN TO SPEECH-MAKING; CONTESTS IN AFTERNOON.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Prescott's enterprising labor unions threw in together yesterday morning and gave the citizens a most attractive Labor Day celebration, the demonstration being a combined program of speech-making, band music and parade, which pleased a huge gathering during the morning hours.

A parade which was participated in by representatives of practically every local labor union, many civic organizations, the fire department, the Prescott band and men from Fort Whipple, was the opening event. The line of march began at the fire station on South Cortez street, led north to the Santa Fe station, then back to the plaza around the court house and back to the intersection of Gurley and Cortez streets. From that point the marchers scattered, most of them going to the bandstand for the speaking. In the parade were the band, the Boy Scouts, the fire fighting apparatus and the uniformed firemen, the ladies of the Red Cross, troopers from Ft. Whipple, a number of decorated floats and practically every Union Labor man in the city, each of the trades carrying its own banners of designation. One party of marchers had as its mascot a youthful hagger, the little best attracting much attention as it waddled along with the men. The carpenters union had built a small house on a wagon, and during the afternoon the building was auctioned for the sum of \$21, part of this amount being donated by the carpenters to the Red Cross.

A. W. Sefton, local representative of the federal labor bureau, was in charge of the program of speaking. Mr. Sefton called upon Rev. Joel Hedgpeth for an opening prayer, and then made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. Attorney E. S. Clark delivered an address which pleased the big crowd and Rev. Hedgpeth also spoke briefly. The plaza exercises adjourned shortly before the noon hour.

As a means of furnishing a little fun during the afternoon hours, the Union men got up an impromptu program of sport events, the miniature field meet taking place on the north side of the plaza. Races, tugs of war and contests of all sort were enjoyed both by the participants and by the crowd which braved the rain to watch them. A number of prizes had been contributed by the local business men and consequently the participants had something to spur them on besides the applause of the crowd. Dr. Pardee was on hand to exhibit his prowess as an auctioneer and auctioned a number of small gifts for the benefit of the Red Cross, among them being the carpenters' small house mentioned above.

Ask Nebeer to Keep Up His Good Work

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Frank K. Nebeer of Salt Lake City, chief government attorney in the prosecution of the 100 I. W. W., has been requested to take charge of similar cases in other cities. At Wichita 40 are under indictment and at Fresno, Calif., 30 cases are pending. He will accept if his private practice permits.

REVENUE BILL READY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The revenue bill was approved unanimously by the ways and means committee and Kitchen will introduce it tomorrow and ask for its consideration on Friday. The leaders hope to send it to the senate in ten days.

RIVER STEAMER SINKS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The two men reported missing, following the sinking of the river steamer "St. Louis," on the Mississippi, 23 miles south of here are reported safe tonight. The steamer sank when it ran into a snag.

"SHADOW OF THE CROSS" AT CAMP MACARTHUR



In this photograph of Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., the "Shadow of the Cross" is seen on every tent. There was considerable excitement among the boys until one discovered that the shadow crosses were caused by the stovepipe and electric wire crossing on the top of each tent.

BILL IS WHISTLING TO KEEP UP HIS COURAGE

Now Praying to God Instead Of Pulling Off That Old Partnership Stuff

By Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—Emperor William, replying to a message from the municipality of Berlin on the occasion of Sedan day, declared that he was firmly convinced that no enemy will be able to shake the strong structure of the German empire. Never, he added, could the German people be vanquished when it was united. Continuing the emperor as quoted in a dispatch from Berlin said:

"I know the whole brave German

people are ready for all sacrifices; that it is at one with me in the firm determination to obtain an honorable peace. No other people is able to accomplish what the Germans have done at the front and at home in heroism, energy and loyalty to death for the defense of our existence and for our holiest rights.

"Unshakably brave and hard as steel, we look forward closely united. We will and shall successfully and gloriously overcome all storms. May God grant it."

LENINE IS SHOT BUT WOUND IS NOT FATAL

RUSSIAN PREMIER TARGET FOR FEMALE REVOLUTIONARY; SOVIET GOVERNMENT ADOPTS DRASTIC MEASURES.

By Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—According to a dispatch received here today from the official Russian telegraph agency, Nikolai Lenin, the Russian premier, who was shot Friday night by a Russian female revolutionist and who was reported to have succumbed to his wounds, is out of danger.

The report that Nikolai Lenin, the bolshevik premier, had died as a result of the wounds inflicted by a Russian revolutionist was contained in a telegram sent from Petrograd by way of Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company of London on Sunday.

May Execute 5000.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—An announcement by the bolshevik government to the effect that 5000 social revolutionaries, who have been arrested and sentenced to death, will be executed if the revolutionary party conducts fresh intrigues against the soviet government, is quoted in a

PRESIDENT WILSON SETS SCHEDULE FOR NEXT YEAR'S DELIVERY; NEW FIGURE AFTER THAT IF IT IS JUSTIFIED.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—By proclamation President Wilson today set \$2.20 per bushel as the minimum price guaranteed by the government for the 1919 wheat crop. A disinterested commission, the president stated, would be appointed next spring to see whether the increased cost of farm labor and supplies would justify a further increase above that price.

The possibility of peace before the middle of 1920 was touched upon in the president's proclamation in connection with the risk that by a guarantee the government might lose as much as half a billion dollars if Europe should find that supplies were available from the southern hemisphere.

Moscow dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung. Other dispatches to the same newspaper add that all roads leading to the Kremlin and also the main streets of Moscow are occupied by troops.

15 TO LEAVE FOR CAMP IN TEXAS THIS EVENING

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A party of 15 draft men will leave Prescott on the midnight train tonight for Camp Bowie at Fort Worth, Texas, the men in this contingent being called for limited or qualified military service. The party will be made up of the following-named men:

Elvin V. Stearns, Santa Ana, Cal. Harold M. Pickrell, Prescott. De Wing Tan, San Francisco. Cecil H. Cook, Prescott. Harry R. Bedient, Las Vegas, Nev. Edw. G. Lindquist, San Pedro, Cal. Paul Bolter, Peoria, Ariz. Walter Arndt, Gibson, N. M. Jno. P. Hayes, Clarkdale. Ian Foreman, Ocean Beach, Cal. Clarence F. Punderson, Ash Fork. Jno. D. Johnson, Jerome. Herbert E. Clay, Dewey. Harry L. Kelchner, Winslow. Zeno Gammell, Prescott.

Arthur Maxwell of this city was to have accompanied the boys but was last week stricken with appendicitis and is now in a local hospital recovering from an operation and will go to camp as soon as he is able to travel.

The men will report to the exemption board at 9 o'clock this morning, and will be the guests at dinner of the welfare committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The exact nature of the work which this contingent will take up is as yet unknown to the local board.

LABOR PLEDGES LOYALTY TO WAR CAUSE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Labor day was observed today throughout the United States. President Wilson, in a labor day message, laid great stress on the part that labor had in the winning of the war, saying in part:

"Every tool in every essential industry is a weapon and a weapon wielded for the same purpose that an army rifle is wielded."

Director General McAdoo issued an order that railroad employees be permitted to participate in celebration of the day where essential operations would not be hampered. Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet corporation, in a

DROCOURT-QUEANT LINE, HERALDED AS IMPREGNABLE BULWARK OF THE TEUTONS IN NORTH, FAST CRUMBLING

Johnny Bull Has Proper Idea About Peace Terms

By Associated Press.

DERBY, Eng., Sept. 2.—As a preface to the trades union congress an anti-pacifist meeting was held yesterday. A resolution was adopted opposing any terms of peace with the Teutons until the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs have been overthrown and militarism completely crushed and pledged to support the Allied cause until victory is assured.

Capt. James O'Grady, Irish member of parliament telegraphed from Ireland that he was unable to be present owing to the "extraordinary recruiting going on in Ireland."

Col. William Thorne, social democratic member of parliament, said in an address, rather than accept a peace on the status quo ante bellum "I would prefer to see us wiped out. We stand for a peace that will give the absolute right of self-determination to all peoples."

SUTTER DIRECTS FIRE AT CAMP OF WOBBLES

BIG CROWD GATHERS AT SAFFORD TO HEAR ANTI-ADMINISTRATION CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR ANNOUNCES VIEWS.

SAFFORD, Ariz., Sept. 2.—Senator Fred Sutter spoke to more than 2,000 men and women in this town tonight on the issues of the democratic primary campaign. Last night he spoke in Ajo, Pima county, to more than 800 people in the plaza. Sutter is expected to carry Pima and Graham counties and with his present visit to Graham this belief has been confirmed. In Ajo last night he was accorded one of the best receptions he has yet received in the campaign.

In each place Senator Sutter drew sharp lines between I. W. W. influences and those which they are opposed. He denounced the present state administration for its alleged favoritism shown to un-American influences. Mr. Sutter left tonight for Phoenix.

A PLEASANT SIGHT

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 2.—Travelers arriving at the Union station are now greeted with a Statue of Liberty duplicating in design of the great Bartholdi statue which guards the entrance to New York harbor and greets travelers from Europe.

telegram to the American troops in France, gave those forces assurances that everything possible was being done by that industry.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, now abroad, in a message to the American people, pledges the fullest support of organized labor to the cause of the republic.

By Associated Press.

Over a front of 30 miles from the region of Arras to Peronne, Haig's forces have literally smashed the German front. The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant line, heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defense in the north, has given way over the entire front from the Scarpe river to Queant, a distance of about ten miles. Thousands of prisoners have been taken and at last accounts, the enemy was fighting violently as they gave ground toward the Canal du Nord. By this victory the Allies have seemingly ended the menace of the Hindenburg line in the south, which the British have been gradually approaching.

Thoroughly outflanked in the north and with the French upon their southern base, military necessity will apparently require German relinquishment of the Hindenburg fortifications and a realignment of their front from Flanders to Rheims, in order to avert a disaster. The advances of the British and Americans in Flanders are adding to the troubles of the German high command. Armentieres will soon be within striking distance. Other gains seemingly cannot but result if continued. The enemy is withdrawing northward from the Vesle river and reconstructing their entire front in the Rheims sector.

Attaboy!

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 2.—American troops reached the Bethune-Soissons roadway embankments on Sunday night by cutting their way through acre after acre of barbed wire. The Americans passed over great open places, consisting of immense networks of wire.

Take Hun Stronghold.

LONDON, (via the Hague) Sept. 2.—The strongly-fortified German system of defense known as the Drocourt-Queant line, south of the Scarpe, has been carried on a wide front in an attack by Canadian and English troops, aided by tanks.

Cut Drocourt-Queant Line.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN

Men Qualified For Limited Service To Entrain Sept. 7th

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Six thousand and fifty four registrants, qualified for limited service, were today called by Crowder to entrain September 7th. The plan is to keep the men at employment with various draft boards until January when they will be assigned to other duties. Among the allotments are: Arizona 26, Camp Cody; Nevada 24, Presidio; Colorado, 97, Fort Logan; Montana 58, Fort William Henry Harrison; South Dakota 94, Fort Meade; Wyoming 29, Fort D. A. Russell.

There also was a call for 7,705 boys of grammar school education to entrain September 19th for college training schools.

Celebrated Labor Day Quite Nicely

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The employees of the Bullard Engineering Works at Bridgeport, Conn., celebrated Labor Day by giving without compensation five hours' time in constructing 155 millimeter guns for the American army and sent a cablegram to Gen. Pershing telling of their donation.

BRITISH BOAT SUNK

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 2.—The British steamer Esrick, 4151 tons, bound from Bordeaux to Montreal, was torpedoed on the night of Aug. 16 when about 500 miles off the French coast. Thirteen survivors of the crew of 37 have arrived here on an oil tanker which picked them up.

FRANCE, Sept. 2.—The battle in which the British pierced the Drocourt-Queant line has been raging since dawn and will probably prove one of the most important of the war. The Canadian and English troops, at the last report had driven in for more than three miles, and were still going. The fighting is the most furious of any since the war began. The enemy has put in every available man and is rushing up reserves. Thousands of prisoners have been captured and the road to the British rear is literally jammed with them.

Two hours after the British attack, they had reached the Drocourt-Queant line, and it was rumored motor machine gunners had been seen on the bank of the Canal du Nord, five miles east of the nearest point of the Drocourt line. They were highly mobile patrols which were pushing on to try to seize the bridge head.

Today's successes is one of the most smashing and strategically serious blows suffered by the Germans in a single day's fighting. The Germans are reported to have had eight divisions standing ready to meet the blow. Among the prisoners were men hurriedly thrown into the line in all sorts of units.

The Australians, having crossed the Somme and capturing Peronne, are mopping it up. Brisk street fighting has taken other positions, in the town, and one force is pushing northward astride the Canal du Nord. The canal constitutes another boche defense system. The British have killed an enormous number of Germans who were packed into this locality.

Enemy Burning Supplies.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 2.—Huge fires seen in the direction of Vauxaillon, northeast of Soissons at three o'clock indicate that the enemy is burning supplies as there is nothing else inflammable in that region. Today's success completed the conquest of Soissons and will compel the retirement of the Germans to Chemin des Dames.

GOMPERS GIVEN OVATION BY LABORITES

By Associated Press.

DERBY, Eng., Sept. 2.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, met with a rousing reception this morning when he arrived at Central hall for the annual trades union congress. It was not only a jubilee but by far the most representative congress ever held by members of the British labor party, upward of 800 delegates being present.

President J. W. Ogden, opening the congress, told the delegates it was the duty of workers to take advantage of every opportunity that might present itself for a termination of the war. That did not mean that the seeker of peace sought a dishonorable peace or a peace at any price but a peace that would secure for future generations immunity from the present horrors. The speaker deplored the refusal of the government to issue passports for an international labor and social conference. He advocated internationalism between the workers of the world.

SUNK BY SUBMARINE

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 2.—Twenty men from the fishing schooner Elsie Porter of Lunenburg, N. S., and five from the schooner Potentate of La Have, N. S., landed here today, reporting that their vessels were sunk by German submarines last Friday. The captain of the Porter was held a prisoner on the submarine.